Introduced by Senator Polanco

December 22, 1998

An act to amend Section 1170 of Sections 1170, 2801, 2807, and 2808 of, and to add Sections 2808.3 and 2808.5 to, the Penal Code, relating to sentencing corrections.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 126, as amended, Polanco. Sentencing—Corrections: inmate rehabilitation: Prison Industry Authority.

(1) Existing law states the findings and declarations of the Legislature that (1) (a) the purpose of imprisonment for crime is punishment, (2) (b) this purpose is best served by terms proportionate to the seriousness of the offense with provision for uniformity in the sentences of committing the same offense under similar circumstances, and (3) (c) the elimination of disparity and the provision of uniformity of sentences can best be achieved by determinate sentences fixed by statute in proportion to the seriousness of the offense as determined by the Legislature to be imposed by the court with specified discretion. Existing law provides that these findings and declarations shall not be construed to preclude programs, including educational programs, that are rehabilitate nonviolent. designed to first-time felony offenders, and further provides the that Legislature policies the development programs encourages of and designed to educate and rehabilitate nonviolent, first-time SB 126 — 2 —

felony offenders consistent with the purpose of imprisonment.

This bill instead would provide that these findings and declarations shall not be construed to preclude educational, vocational, and drug treatment programs that are designed to rehabilitate nonviolent, first-time felony offenders and to reduce the rate of recidivism. The bill further would state the intent of the Legislature to encourage the development of policies and programs consistent with the intent to reduce the rate of recidivism.

(2) Existing law establishes the Prison Industry Authority under the direction of the Prison Industry Board and specifies the powers and duties of the board, its membership, and their compensation. The authority has jurisdiction over the operation of all industrial, agricultural, and service operations. Existing law also creates the Prison Industries Revolving Fund that is used to meet the expenses of the prison industries program, as specified. The board is also authorized to borrow money from the state and private sources to finance the program. The authority determines which work programs are to be established and the products to be made.

This bill would revise these provisions as follows:

- (a) To provide that the purposes of the authority are, among other things, to provide productive employment that offers inmates a significant real world work experience and competitive work skills in order to increase their employability upon release through the development of skills, habits, and attitudes that employers seek and operate as a self-supporting prison work program.
- (b) To specify that the products required to be purchased by the state or state agencies are substantially similar in either quality, cost, or availability to those available from commercial suppliers.
- (c) To include a list of specified additional powers and duties of the board.
- (d) To require the Department of Finance, in consultation with the authority and the Legislative Analyst's Office to develop a display in the 1999–2000 Governor's Budget of specified projected expenditures and revenues.

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(e) To require the Bureau of State Audits to conduct a performance and financial audit of the Prison Industry Authority, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. With respect to Sections 4 to 8, inclusive, 2 of this act, the Legislature hereby finds and declares as 3 follows:
- 4 (a) Prison work programs, in addition to reducing 5 inmate idleness and providing an effective tool for inmate 6 management, have the potential for providing inmates 7 with needed skills to increase employability, enhance 8 self-worth, and ultimately reduce the likelihood of 9 recidivism.
- 10 (b) Rehabilitated parolees have historically suffered 11 from high levels of unemployment as compared to 12 California residents in the general population. In the 13 absence of appropriate interventions leading to increased 14 employability of this population of parolees, the 15 prevalence of repeat offenders will continue to 16 proliferate.
- 17 (c) Current law provides state agencies no recourse 18 but to purchase goods manufactured by the Prison 19 Industry Authority regardless of quality or cost when 20 compared to goods available through the private sector.
- 21 (d) There has been little ongoing legislative review of 22 Prison Industry Authority operations given the 23 authority's continuous appropriation of funding support, 24 which exempts the authority from oversight under the 25 annual Budget Act.
- 26 SEC. 2. With respect to Sections 4 to 8, inclusive, of 27 this act, the Legislature expresses its intent as follows:
- 28 (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the mission 29 of the Prison Industry Authority shall be the providing of 30 productive work and training resources for inmates, 31 thereby fostering development of workforce skills
- 32 leading to increased employability upon release.

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(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the authority's mission of increasing employability of inmates shall, to the extent feasible, be accomplished while avoiding unnecessary displacement of California citizens gainfully employed in the private sector.

- (c) It is further the intent of the Legislature that this chapter shall be designed to do all of the following:
- (1) Revise the statutory mission of the Prison Industry 9 Authority to reflect a priority of increasing 10 *employability of inmates.*
- (2) Require an annual display of Prison Industry 12 Authority revenues and expenditures as part of the annual Budget Act.
- (3) Allow state agencies to seek waivers from purchase 15 of goods and services produced by the Prison Industry 16 Authority when evidence indicates those purchases do 17 not constitute a best value acquisition for the state when 18 compared to those products and services produced in 19 California by private companies.
- (4) Increase program efficiency and administrative 21 accountability for fiscal stability and performance.
- (5) Strengthen collaboration with industry and labor 23 in the planning and development of prison programs.
- SEC. 3. Section 1170 of the Penal Code is amended to 26 read:
- 1170. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that 28 the purpose of imprisonment for crime is punishment. This purpose is best served by terms proportionate to the 30 seriousness of the offense with provision for uniformity in 31 the sentences of offenders committing the same offense 32 under similar circumstances. The Legislature finds and declares that the elimination of disparity and 34 the provision of uniformity of sentences can best be achieved by determinate sentences fixed by statute in proportion to the seriousness of the offense as determined by the Legislature to be imposed by the court with specified discretion.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not be construed to preclude 39 programs, including educational, vocational, and drug

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treatment programs, that are designed to rehabilitate nonviolent, first-time felony offenders, and to reduce the rate of recidivism. The Legislature encourages the development of policies and programs designed to educate and rehabilitate nonviolent, first-time felony offenders consistent with the purpose of imprisonment, and the intent to reduce the rate of recidivism.

(3) In any case in which the punishment prescribed by statute for a person convicted of a public offense is a term 10 of imprisonment in the state prison of any specification of three time periods, the court shall sentence defendant to one of the terms of imprisonment specified 12 13 unless the convicted person is given any other disposition provided by law, including a fine, jail, probation, or the suspension of imposition or execution of sentence or is 15 16 sentenced pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1168 because he or she had committed his or her crime prior 17 18 to July 1, 1977. In sentencing the convicted person, the court shall apply the sentencing rules of the Judicial 20 Council. The court, unless it determines that there are mitigation 21 in circumstances of the punishment prescribed, shall also impose any other term that it is required by law to impose as an additional term. Nothing in this article shall affect any provision of law that imposes penalty, that authorizes or restricts 25 the death granting of probation or suspending the execution or imposition of sentence, or expressly provides 28 imprisonment in the state prison for life. In any case in 29 which the amount of preimprisonment credit under 30 Section 2900.5 or any other provision of law is equal to or 31 exceeds any sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter, 32 the entire sentence shall be deemed to have been served and the defendant shall not be actually delivered to the 34 custody of the Director of Corrections. The court shall advise the defendant that he or she shall serve a period 36 of parole and order the defendant to report to the parole office closest to the defendant's last legal residence, unless 38 the in-custody credits equal the total sentence, including both confinement time and the period of parole. The sentence shall be deemed a separate prior prison term SB 126

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under Section 667.5, and a copy of the judgment and other necessary documentation shall be forwarded 3 Director of Corrections.

- (b) When a judgment of imprisonment is to 5 imposed and the statute specifies three possible terms, the court shall order imposition of the middle term, unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the crime. At least four days prior to the time set for imposition of judgment, either party or the victim, or the 10 family of the victim if the victim is deceased, may submit a statement in aggravation or mitigation to dispute facts 12 in the record or the probation officer's report, or to present additional facts. In determining whether there 14 are circumstances that justify imposition of the upper or 15 lower term, the court may consider the record in the case, 16 the probation officer's report, other reports including 17 reports received pursuant to Section 1203.03 18 statements in aggravation or mitigation submitted by the prosecution, the defendant, or the victim, or the family of 20 the victim if the victim is deceased, and any further 21 evidence introduced at the sentencing hearing. 22 court shall set forth on the record the facts and reasons for 23 imposing the upper or lower term. The court may not impose an upper term by using the fact of any enhancement upon which sentence is imposed under any provision of law. A term of imprisonment shall not be specified if imposition of sentence is suspended.
 - (c) The court shall state the reasons for its sentence choice on the record at the time of sentencing. The court shall also inform the defendant that as part of the sentence after expiration of the term he or she may be on parole for a period as provided in Section 3000.
- (d) When a defendant subject to this section or 34 subdivision (b) of Section 1168 has been sentenced to be imprisoned in the state prison and has been committed to 36 the custody of the Director of Corrections, the court may, within 120 days of the date of commitment on its own 38 motion, or at any time upon the recommendation of the Director of Corrections or the Board of Prison Terms, recall the sentence and commitment previously ordered

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and resentence the defendant in the same manner as if he or she had not previously been sentenced, provided the new sentence, if any, is no greater than the initial sentence. The resentence under this subdivision shall apply the sentencing rules of the Judicial Council so as to eliminate disparity of sentences and to promote uniformity of sentencing. Credit shall be given for time served.

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- (e) (1) Notwithstanding any other law and consistent 10 with paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), if the Director of Corrections or the Board of Prison Terms or both 12 determine that a prisoner satisfies the criteria set forth in paragraph (2), the director or the board may recommend 14 to the court that the prisoner's sentence be recalled.
- (2) The court shall have the discretion to resentence 16 or recall if the court finds both of the following:
- (A) The prisoner is terminally ill with an incurable 18 condition caused by an illness or disease that would produce death within six months, as determined by a physician employed by the department.
 - (B) The conditions under which the prisoner would be released or receive treatment do not pose a threat to public safety.

The Board of Prison Terms shall make findings 25 pursuant to this subdivision before making 26 recommendation for resentence or recall to the court. This subdivision does not apply to a prisoner sentenced to death or a term of life without the possibility of parole.

- (3) Within 10 days of receipt of 30 recommendation by the director or the board, the court shall hold a hearing to consider whether the prisoner's sentence should be recalled.
- (4) The prisoner or his or her family member or 34 designee may request consideration for recall and resentencing by contacting the chief medical officer at 36 the prison or the Director of Corrections. Upon receipt of the request, if the director determines that the prisoner satisfies the criteria set forth in paragraph (2), the director or board may recommend to the court that the prisoner's sentence be recalled. The director shall submit

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a recommendation for release within 30 days in the case of inmates sentenced to determinate terms and, in the case of inmates sentenced to indeterminate terms, the 4 director may make a recommendation to the Board of 5 Prison Terms with respect to the inmates who have 6 applied under this section. The board shall consider this information and make an independent judgment 8 pursuant to paragraph (2) and make findings related 9 thereto before rejecting the request or making a 10 recommendation to the court. This action shall be taken at the next lawfully noticed board meeting. 12

- (5) Any recommendation for recall submitted to the 13 court by the Director of Corrections or the Board of 14 Prison Terms shall include one or more medical 15 evaluations, a postrelease plan, and findings pursuant to 16 paragraph (2).
- (6) If possible, the matter shall be heard before the 18 same judge of the court who sentenced the prisoner.
 - (f) Any sentence imposed under this article shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 3000 and 3057 and any other applicable provisions of law.
 - (g) A sentence to state prison for a determinate term for which only one term is specified, is a sentence to state prison under this section.
 - SEC. 4. Section 2801 of the Penal Code is amended to
 - 2801. The purposes of the authority are:
 - (a) To develop and operate industrial, agricultural, enterprises employing prisoners institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, which enterprises may be located either within those institutions or elsewhere, all as may be determined by the authority.
- (b) To create and maintain working conditions within 35 the enterprises as much like those which prevail in 36 private industry as possible, to assure prisoners employed 37 therein the opportunity to work productively, to earn 38 funds, and to acquire or improve effective work habits and occupational skills To provide productive employment that offers inmates a significant real world

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1 work experience and competitive work skills in order to 2 increase the employability of inmates upon release 3 through the development of skills, habit, and attitudes that employers seek.

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- (c) To operate a work program for prisoners—which 6 that will ultimately be self-supporting by generating sufficient funds from the sale of products and services to pay all the expenses of the program, and one which will provide goods and services which are or will be used by 10 the Department of Corrections, thereby reducing the cost of its operation.
- 12 SEC. 5. Section 2807 of the Penal Code is amended to 13 *read*:
- 2807. (a) The authority is hereby authorized operate industrial, 15 empowered to agricultural, and 16 service enterprises which will provide products and services needed by the state, or any political subdivision by the federal government, department, agency, or corporation thereof, or for any 20 other public use. Products may be purchased by state agencies to be offered for sale to inmates of the 22 department and to any other person under the care of the 23 state who resides in state-operated institutional facilities. 24 Fresh meat may be purchased by food service operations 25 in state-owned facilities and sold for onsite consumption.
- things authorized to be produced under 26 (b) All 27 subdivision (a) shall be purchased by the state, or any agency thereof, and may provided these products are substantially similar in either quality, cost, or availability 30 to those available from commercial suppliers. State agencies shall request waivers from the Director of the 32 Department of General Services for those products that 33 do not meet criteria related to quality, cost, or availability. 34 Prison Industry Authority goods and services may also be 35 purchased by any county, city, district, or political 36 subdivision, or any agency thereof, or by any state agency 37 to offer for sale to persons residing in state-operated institutions, at the prices fixed by the board. 38 agencies shall make maximum utilization of products, and shall consult with the staff of the authority

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1 to develop new products and adapt existing products to 2 meet their needs.

- 3 (c) The following state agencies and officers shall 4 report by January 1 of each year to the Director of 5 General Services and to the Chairperson of the Joint 6 Legislative Budget Committee on their use in the prior 7 fiscal year of goods and services provided by the 8 authority, and shall include comments on planned future 9 use of these goods and services:
- 10 (1) The State and Consumer Services Agency.
- 11 (2) The Business, Transportation and Housing 12 Agency.
- 13 (3) The Health and Welfare Agency.
 - (4) The Resources Agency.
- 15 (5) The Youth and Adult Correctional Agency.
- 16 (6) The California Environmental Protection Agency.
- 17 (7) The Department of Food and Agriculture.
- 18 (8) The Attorney General.
- 19 (9) The Secretary of State.
- 20 (10) The Treasurer.

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- 21 (11) The Controller.
 - (12) The Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- Reports submitted under this subdivision shall be specific as to department and unit under each agency's or office's jurisdiction.
- 26 SEC. 6. Section 2808 of the Penal Code is amended to 27 read:
- 28 2808. The board shall, in the exercise of its duties, have 29 all the powers and do all the things which the board of 30 directors of a private corporation would do, except as 31 specifically limited in this article, including, but not 32 limited to, the following:
- 33 (a) To enter into contracts and leases, execute leases, 34 pledge the equipment, inventory and supplies under the 35 control of the authority and the anticipated future 36 receipts of any enterprise under the jurisdiction of the 37 authority as collateral for loans, and execute other 38 necessary instruments and documents.

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(b) To assure that all funds received by the authority are kept in commercial accounts according to standard accounting practices.

(c) To arrange for an independent annual audit.

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- (d) To review and approve the annual budget for the authority, in order to assure that the solvency of the 6 Prison Industries Revolving Fund is maintained.
- (e) To contract to employ a general manager to serve as the chief administrative officer of the authority. The 10 person so appointed shall serve at the pleasure of the The general manager shall have wide and chairman. successful experience with a productive enterprise and have a demonstrated appreciation of the problems associated with prison management.
- (f) To apply for and administer grants and contracts of 16 all kinds.
- (g) To establish, notwithstanding any other provision 18 of law, procedures governing the purchase of raw materials, component parts, and any other goods and services which may be needed by the authority or in the operation of any enterprise under its jurisdiction. Such procedures shall contain provisions for appeal to the board from any action taken in connection with them.
- (h) To establish, expand, diminish, or discontinue 25 industrial, agricultural and service enterprises under its jurisdiction to enable the authority to operate provide self-supporting organization, to as much employment for inmates as is feasible, and to provide diversified work activities to minimize the impact on 30 existing private industry in the state.
- (i) To hold public hearings pursuant to paragraph (h) 32 above to provide an opportunity for persons organizations who may be affected to appear and present 34 testimony concerning the plans and activities of the authority. The authority shall assure adequate public 36 notice of such hearings. No new industrial, agricultural, or service enterprise which involves a gross annual production of more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) shall be established unless and until a hearing concerning the enterprise has been held by a committee of persons

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designated by the board including at least two board members. The board shall take into consideration the effect of a proposed enterprise on California industry and shall not approve the establishment of the enterprise if the board determines it would have a comprehensive and substantial adverse impact on California industry which cannot be mitigated.

- (j) To periodically determine the prices at which activities, supplies, and services shall be sold.
- (k) To report to the Legislature in writing, on or before February 1 of each year, regarding:
- (1) The financial activity and condition of each enterprise under its jurisdiction.
- (2) The plans of the board regarding any significant changes in existing operations.
- (3) The plans of the board regarding the development of new enterprises.
- (4) A breakdown, by institution, of the number of 19 prisoners at each institution, working in enterprises 20 under the jurisdiction of the authority, said number to 21 indicate the number of prisoners which are not working 22 full time.
- (1) To report to the Governor and the Legislature, not 24 later than April 1, 2000, regarding recommendations to 25 maximize the ability of prison work programs to achieve their statutory mission as provided by Section 2801.
- (m) To make recommendations to maximize 28 utilization of prison work programs defray 29 incarceration costs through strategies that include, but 30 are not limited to, facilitating joint ventures and public or 31 private partnerships that allow a significant portion of 32 inmate wages to be used to reduce costs of room and 33 board, taxes, court fees, fines, and family support.
- 34 (n) To make recommendations based on input from 35 representatives of both labor and the private sector on workforce development programs 36 *new* industries and that fill an unmet labor need in the commercial marketplace. These new industry activities may include, but are not limited to, all of the following: 39
 - (1) Work currently being performed offshore.

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of apprenticeship (2) Development programs skilled trades in areas identified as having skill shortages.

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- (3) Industry program activities for which there is benefit including environmental restoration. societal disaster assistance projects, or manufacture of assistive tools and other enhancements for disabled persons.
- skills (o) To develop assessment tools performance measures in order to evaluate the extent to which prison work programs have increased, or are 10 increasing, inmate employability upon release.
- (p) To develop and implement continued strategies to efficiency in business operations, 12 increase 13 results-oriented **Total** Quality Management programs, 14 installation of computerized systems to better track 15 product costs, establishment of a program to shorten 16 delivery schedules where feasible, and improvement of marketing and market research to maximize product sales.
- (*q*) *To* develop and recommend а strategy 20 implementation, not later than July 1, 2000, that provides for tracking of inmate recidivism for purposes 22 identifying the impact of prison work programs sustained inmate rehabilitation following release.
- SEC. 7. Section 2808.3 is added to the Penal Code, to 24 25 *read*:
- 2808.3. The Department of Finance, in consultation 26 27 with the Prison Industry Authority (PIA) and the 28 Legislative Analyst's Office, shall develop a display in the 1999-2000 Governor's Budget of projected expenditures 30 and revenues for the PIA, the Prison Industry Board, and the Prison Industries Revolving Fund.
- SEC. 8. Section 2808.5 is added to the Penal Code, to 32 33 read:
- 34 2808.5. (a) The Bureau of State Audits shall conduct 35 a performance and financial audit of the Prison Industry 36 Authority every two years.
 - (b) The audit shall assess the following:
- (1) The authority's performance as measured against 38 goals, 39 program objectives, and predetermined 40 performance measures.

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(2) *The* effectiveness of applicable accounting, 2 inventory control, and other relevant management 3 procedures.

- (3) The extent to which the program has achieved 5 *self-sufficiency*.
- (4) An evaluation of administrative planning efforts 7 for adequacy and reasonableness, including whether 8 program goals, objectives, and performance measures 9 have been well defined.
- of(5) An assessment the effectiveness 10 11 administrative efforts to promote employability 12 inmates upon release, including access to job training, 13 postrelease job placement, and reductions in recidivism.